

**BERNINA® 1005/1004**



## Important!

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### Safety instructions

IEV VDE (Official Testing Authorities in Switzerland and West Germany). The following safety instructions must be observed.

– The moving needle is a source of danger (risk of injury to the fingers). Therefore, always watch your work.

– The sewing machine should be disconnected from the mains by removing the mains plug from the socket when carrying out any operations within the needle movement area, e.g. changing the needle, presser foot, stitch plate, bulb or when removing or replacing the lower thread bobbin or hook or when carrying out maintenance (cleaning and lubricating) and whenever work is interrupted or completed.

– *Electrical repairs should only be carried out by a BHHNA dealer.*

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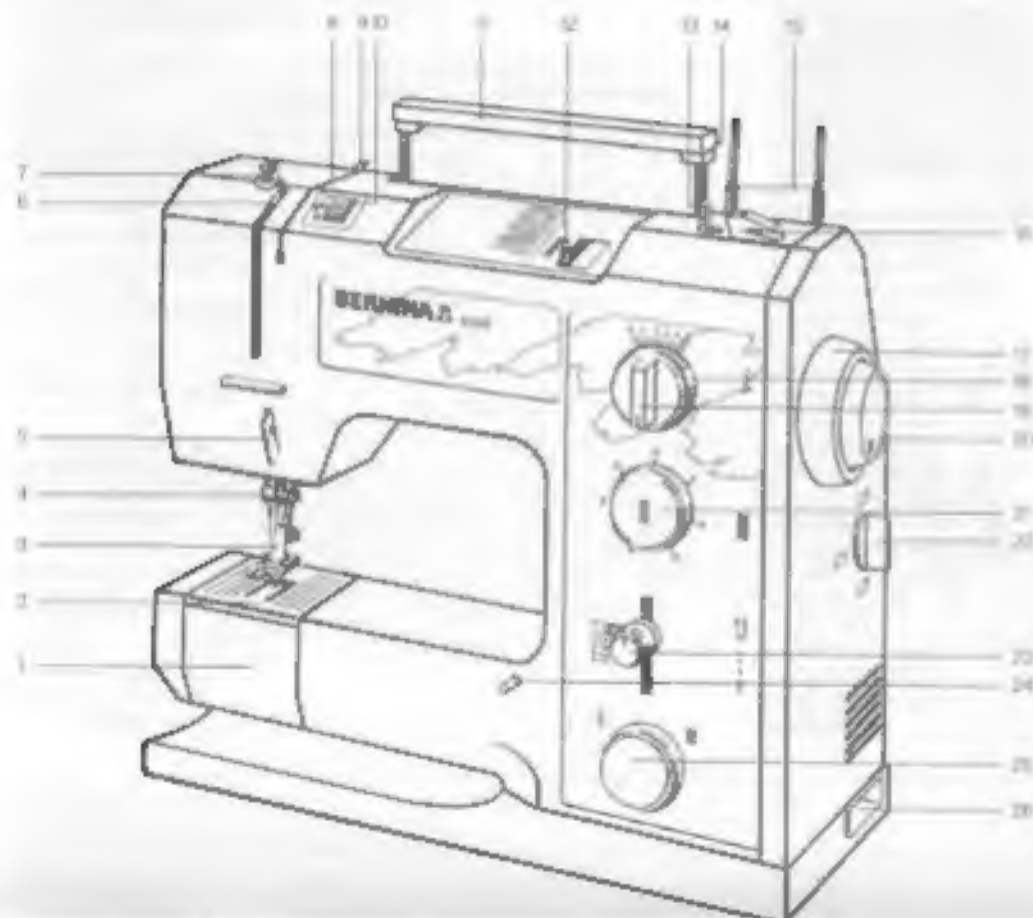
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## Details of the machine



- 1 Hinged front cover
- 2 Stitch plate
- 3 Presser foot
- 4 Needle clamp
- 5 Thread regulator
- 6 Thread take-up lever
- 7 Pre-ension stud
- 8 Thread tension disk
- 9 Thread guide
- 10 Thread tension adjustment knob
- 11 Retractable carrying handle
- 12 Stitch selector lever
- 13 Bobbin spool
- 14 Supplementary thread guide
- 15 Thread holder pin
- 16 Bobbin winder stop
- 17 Handwheel
- 18 Stitch width knob
- 19 Needle position knob
- 20 Handwheel release
- 21 Buttonhole knob (Model 1005 only)
- 22 Power / light switch
- 23 Stitch length knob
- 24 Securing pins for sewing table
- 25 Sewing / Clamping selector knob
- 26 Combined foot / foot control socket





## Mains cable, Foot control unit, Power switch, Sewing light




### Connecting mains cable and foot control unit

- 1 Plug the specially combined mains/foot control cable into the machine. Plug the foot control cable into the foot control and the machine cable into the mains socket.

### Foot control unit

This is used to regulate the sewing speed. The sewing speed can be controlled from virtually 0 to the speed desired by varying the pressure on the plate of the foot control unit.

### Power switch, sewing light

- 2  OFF The machine is switched off.  
 ON The machine is switched on.  
 The machine AND sewing light are switched on.





1



2



3

## Accessory box \*

### Accessory box

- 1 The accessories are neatly stored in the accessory box.

### Removing the accessory box

- 2 Simply push back away from the machine.

### Fitting the accessory box onto the machine

- 3 The accessory box has two fixing lugs that fit into the base plate of the machine. Lay the box onto the base plate from the rear and press against the free arm until the fixing lugs engage in the holes provided.

\* Additional accessory in some countries



1

## Winding lower thread

### Winding lower thread

- 1 Holding the handwheel with the left hand, turn the handwheel release forward with the right hand. The sewing machine is now disengaged.

Place empty bobbin on the spindle and press it to the right. The bobbin winder is now engaged.



2

- 2 Take thread from the reel of thread on the thread holder pin and pass it clockwise around the pre-tension stud to the empty bobbin. Wind around the empty bobbin several times, again in a clockwise direction.

Press the foot control to start the motor. When the bobbin is full, the bobbin winder will stop automatically. Push the bobbin back to the left and remove.



3

- 3 When removing the bobbin, cut the thread by pulling it to the left against the bobbin winder stop.





1



2



3

## Inserting the bobbin, Removing and inserting the bobbin case

### Inserting the bobbin

- 1 Hold the bobbin case in the left hand. Insert the bobbin with the thread running in a clockwise direction. (See arrow.)
- 2 Take the thread anti-clockwise to the slot. Pull the thread into the slot and under the spring, until it lies in the T-shaped slot at the end of the spring.

### Removing the bobbin case

- 3 Raise the needle using the handwheel. Open the hinged front cover on the free arm. With the index finger and thumb of the left hand, pull the bobbin case latch forward and remove the bobbin case.

### Inserting the bobbin case

Make sure that the needle is fully raised when inserting or removing the bobbin case. Hold the bobbin case as in Fig. 3. Insert so that the finger of the bobbin case points upwards, engaging in the notch of the hook. Close the hinged front cover.



1



2



3

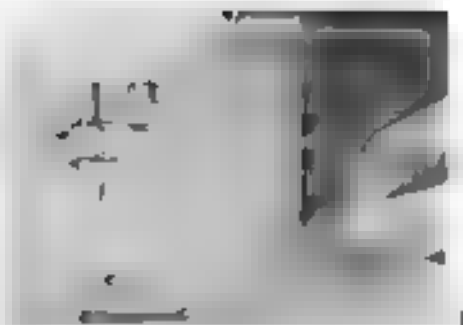
## Threading the upper thread

### Thread the upper thread

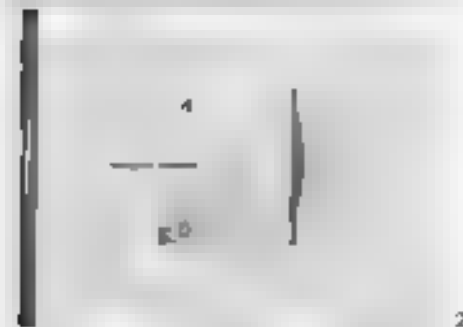
- 1 Check that the needle is in the raised position. Raise the presser foot. Place the reel of thread on one of the two thread holder pins. Firmly clip the thread into the thread guide on the top of the machine. Then pull it through the long slot (A) into the thread tension.
- 2 On the front of the machine, take the thread from the slot (A) downwards under the thread regulator (B), then up to the thread take-up lever at the top (C) and down again to the needle holder thread guide (D). Always thread the needle from front to back.

### Supplementary thread guide on handle

- 3 When sewing with cross-wound reels, metal and silver threads, double or triple needles, take the thread through the special supplementary thread guide on the handle. This ensures perfect thread feed.



1

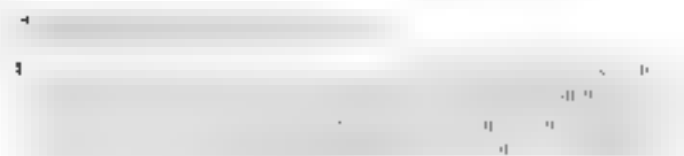


2



3

## Bringing up the lower thread Thread tension Feed dog



4  
Sew and pull up to the side

### Thread tension

2 Normal tension = red mark

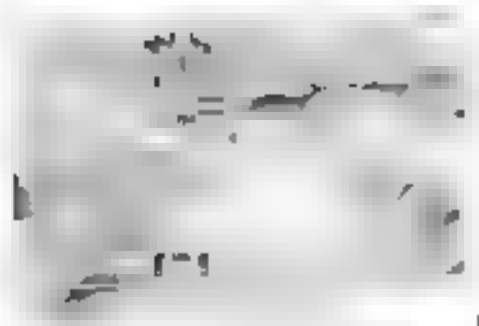


5 In the next tutorial: Outlets

### Lowering the feed dog



6



## Changing needle and presser foot

### Changing the needle

- 1 Set the power switch to [OFF].  
Check that the needle is in the raised position. If not, turn the hand wheel by right turn and clockwise and remove the needle. Insert a new needle with flat side to the left. Push the needle down.

### Changing presser foot

- 2 Lift the presser foot.
- 3 Push up the needle finger and thumb to open the needle plate. Insert the new presser foot with the index finger. Push the needle finger and thumb down to close the needle plate. Push the needle finger and thumb down to close the needle plate.

Use the index finger to push the needle finger and thumb down to close the needle plate.



## Needles Thread



## Needle table

### Standard needle

**130 705 H** Normal point, slightly rounded



**130 705-SES**

**130 705 H S&K**

**130 705 H Stretch**

**130 705 H J**

**130 705 H-CL H-LR**

0



Zigzag foot

2



Overlock foot

3



Bullnose foot

Foot No. 3 for  
Bulldog

4 \*



Zip foot

5



Blind stitch foot

6 \*



Damming foot

## Presser feet Accessories



\* Blind stitch foot for edge stitching



Overlock foot No. 2  
 \* Blind stitch foot No. 5  
 \* Bullnose foot No. 3

Overlock foot No. 2  
 Blind stitch foot No. 5  
 Bullnose foot No. 3

## Range of applications

### Practical stitches

1 Straight stitch



2 Zig-zag



3 Blind Stitch



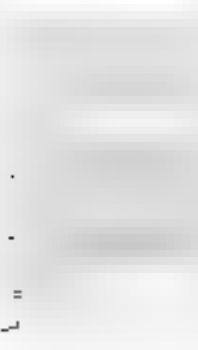
4 Universal stitch



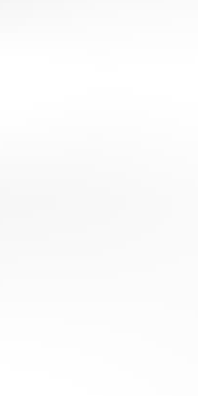
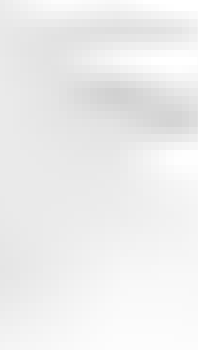
5 Stretch stitch



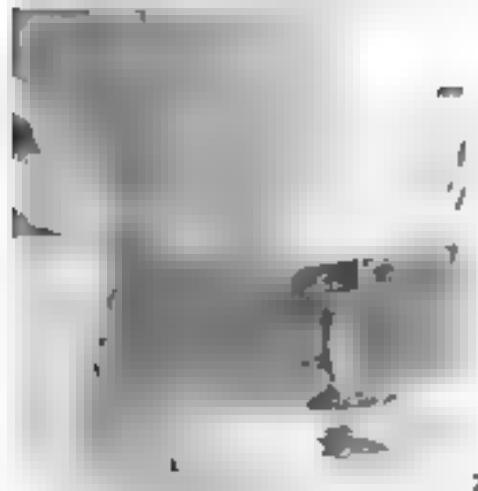
6 Vari-overlock



7 Running stitch







## Sewing tips

### A few hints

When sewing, always use the correct needle and foot for the fabric you are sewing. The correct needle and foot will make sewing easier and the finished work will look better.

Guide the work as shown in Fig. 1.

### Thread cutter

To remove the work, raise the presser foot and check that the needle is up and hook both threads into the cutter (Fig. 2). The machine will then cut the threads when you stop sewing again.

A B C D



4

E

11

12

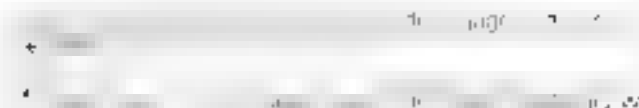
F \*

G

H

2

## Selecting the stitches



be displayed at the same time

- e.g. Stitch No. 3 Blind stitch  
 needle foot No. 4 Blind stitch foot  
 stitch width 3  
 stitch length 2.4

work and fabric. The pressure foot display recommends the appropriate foot for easy work and perfect results.

1	2
A needle foot	E stitch width needle position
B needle foot	F " *
C needle foot	G stitch length Needle position
D pressure foot	H

\* not available on Model 1004



## Straight stitch Needle positions

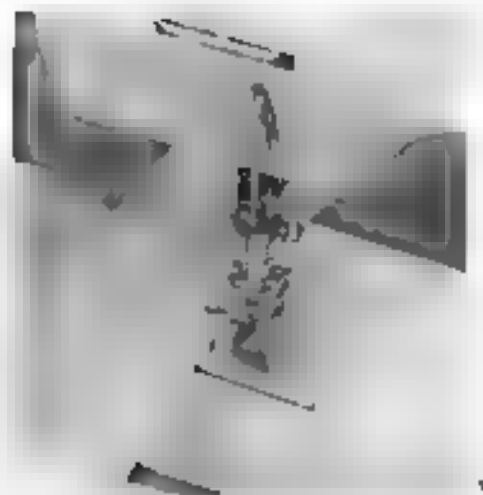


### Reverse sewing



### Five needle positions

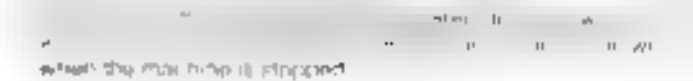




## Zig-zag Oversewing edges Satin stitch



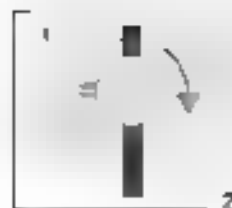
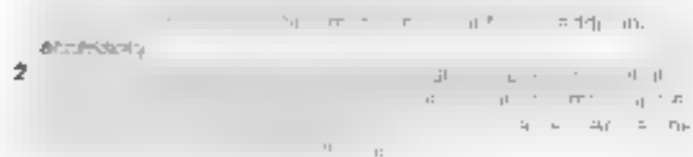
### Setting zig-zag

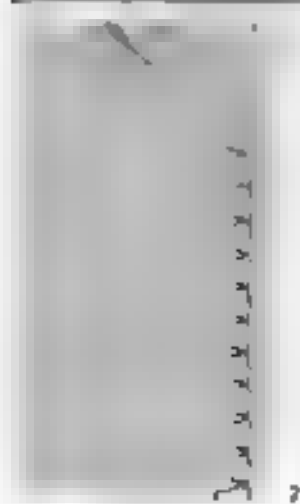
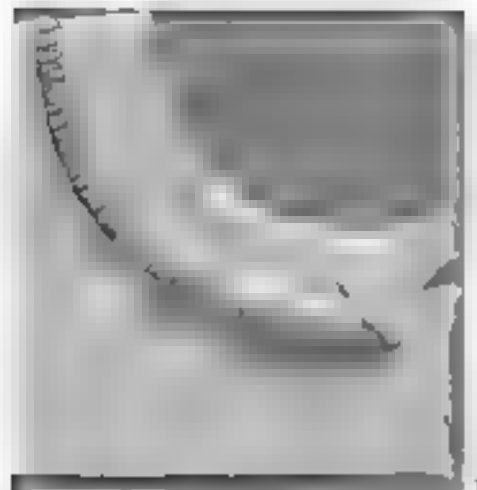


### Oversewing edges



### Satin stitch – close zig-zag





## Sewing with the Overlock foot



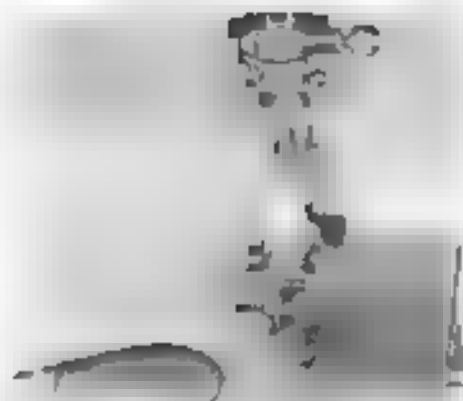
## 2 Vari-overlock seam



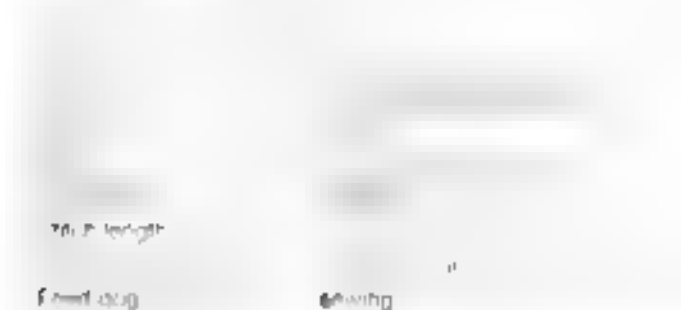
## Sewing in zips



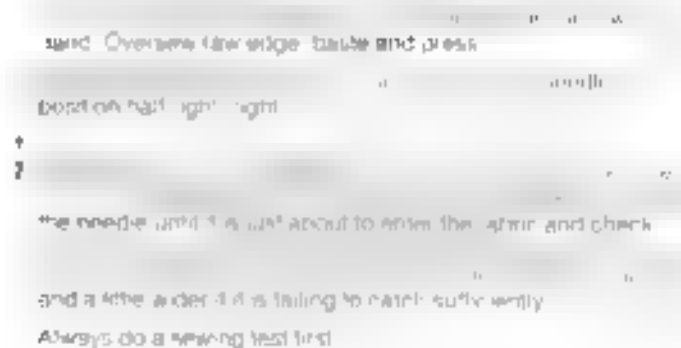
\* Additional topstitching in some countries

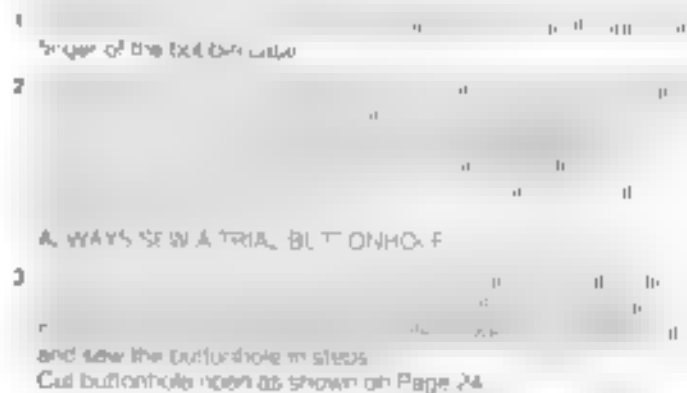
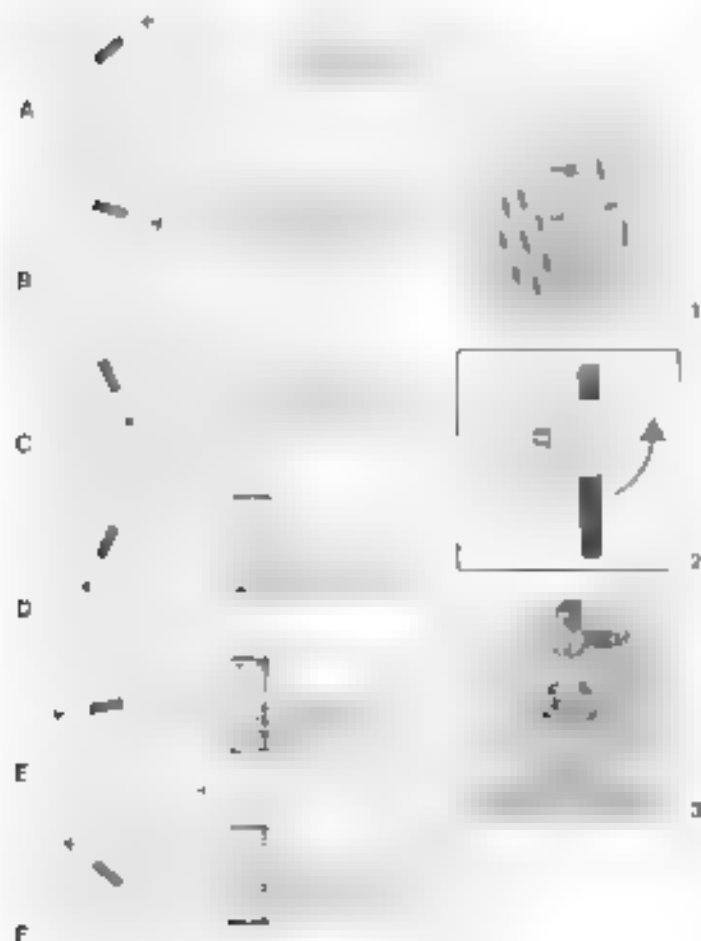


## Blind hemming



### Sewing blind hems

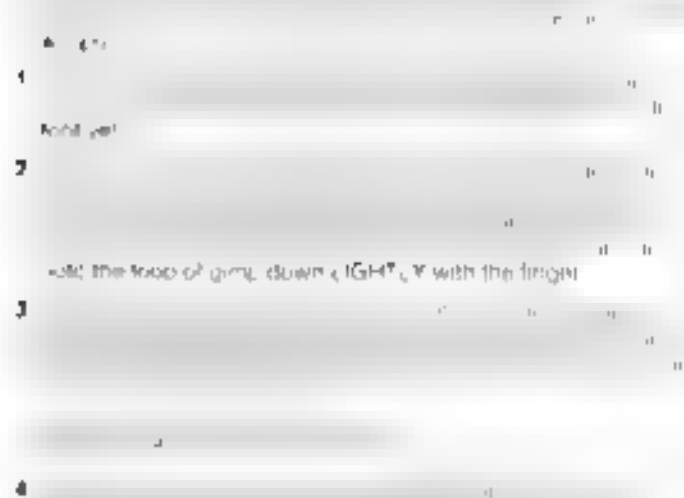


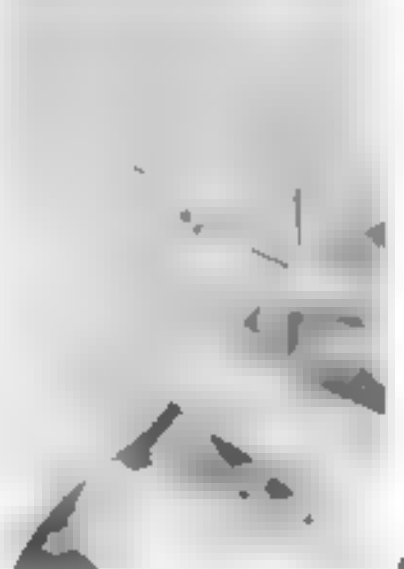
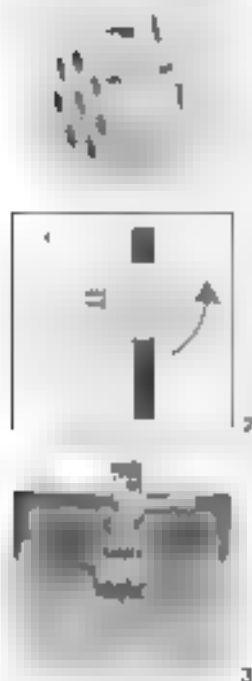






## Buttonholes with gimp cord 1005

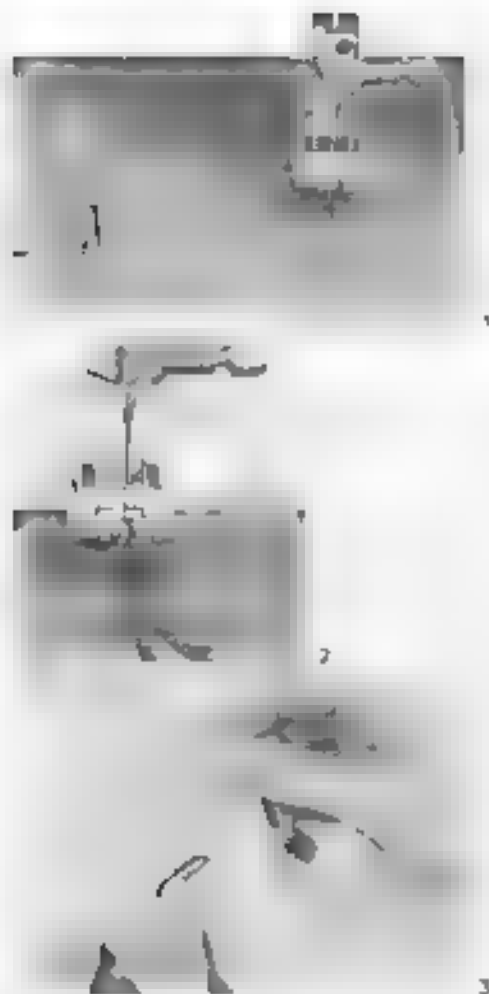




## Sewing buttonholes

1004

1. **Press the buttonhole foot**  
Press the buttonhole foot into the fabric and turn the handwheel. Then the needle will enter the fabric and the thread will form the loop.
2. **Set stitch length** (for method see Page 213)
3. **Press the buttonhole foot**  
Press the buttonhole foot into the fabric and turn the handwheel. Then the needle will enter the fabric and the thread will form the loop.
4. **Cutting the buttonhole open**  
Press the buttonhole foot into the fabric and turn the handwheel. Then the needle will enter the fabric and the thread will form the loop.



## Buttonhole with gimp cord 1004

and

position the work under the presser foot as illustrated here

the button will pull

### Sewing with gimp cord

- 1 Using the foot shown, lower the needle to break it in to the fabric of the presser foot. If not shown, the needle will

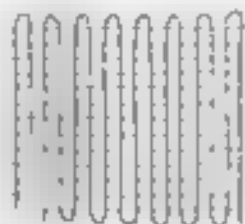
be in the fabric and draw the thread up (if it is not in the fabric, it will not pull through the fabric). Do not pull the thread up too far.

- 2 Move the presser foot when the foot is lower to

make up the end of the thread. As the foot and

presser foot and continue as described.

- 3 Using a coarse hand sewing needle and when it is in the fabric, the gimp ends can be simply cut off.



1



4

## Darning

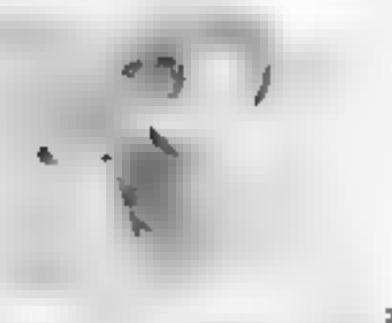
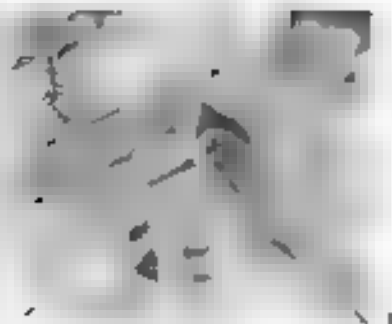


## Darning technique

Try these steps:

1 Work across hole then turn work through 90°





## Darning with small darning ring

\* Additional necessity in some countries  
 A darning ring is used in fine fabrics and in fine underwear, at  
 all kinds, fine socks and pullovers.

### Stretching the work

1. The work is stretched on the darning ring.
2. The work is stretched on the darning ring. Hold the stretched fabric  
 with the thumb of the right hand.
3. The work is stretched on the darning ring.

### Darning technique

\* Use as it is not necessary to turn the work.

\* Additional necessity in some countries



1



2

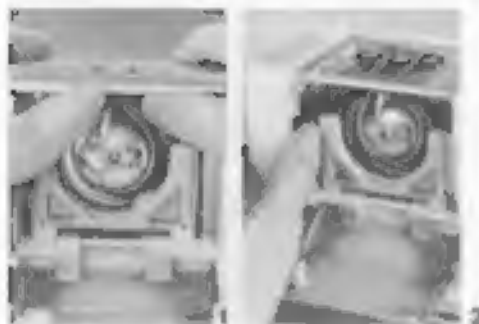
## Changing the bulb

Disconnect machine from the mains by removing the mains plug from the socket

Sewing light 220V/15 Watt

### Changing the bulb

- 1 Using the special bulb holder, press the bulb up, twist to the left and remove.
- 2 To insert new bulb, place the new bulb on the bulb holder and insert the bulb into the socket. Press upwards and twist to the right as far as it will go.



## Maintenance: Cleaning and lubricating

If the machine is stored in a cold room, it should be brought to a warm room approximately one hour before use to restore the oil in the bearings to a fluid state.

### Cleaning and lubricating the hook

- Set the power switch to 
- Check that the needle is raised.
- Remove presser foot and needle.
- Open the hinged front cover on the free arm.
- Lower the feed-dog by turning knob to symbol 
- 1 – Using both thumbs, press the stitch plate up and back.
- Take out the bobbin case.
- 2 – With the thumb of the left hand, press the lower release lever to the left. Fold down the semi-spherical locking strap with the black hook race cover.
- Take out the hook.
- Clean the top and bottom of the hook race with the cleaning brush and cotton cloth.
- 3 – Lightly oil the hook race with 1–2 drops of oil.
- 4 – Insert the hook. If necessary, turn the handwheel until the hook driver is on the left.
- Close the black hook race cover and locking strap. The pawl must engage.
- Insert the bobbin case.
- To refit the stitch plate, insert the stitch plate from the rear, push forward until it engages.
- Close the hinged cover on the free arm.
- Raise the feed-dog by turning knob to symbol 

## Fault prevention

If the sewing machine does not sew properly, it is usually due to incorrect use.

### Check whether:

- The upper and lower threads are correctly threaded.
- The needle has been correctly inserted with the flat side of the shank to the rear.
- The needle size is correct. See needle and thread table.
- The machine is clean. Brush away any thread remnants.
- The hook race is clean and lubricated.
- Any remnants of thread are trapped between the thread tension disc and beneath the bobbin case spring.

### Upper thread breaks

- The upper thread tension is too tight.
- Poor quality needles. Ideally, needles should be purchased from a BERNINA dealer.
- The needle has been incorrectly inserted. The flat side of the shank must be to the rear.
- The needle is blunt or bent.
- Poor quality thread, knotted or dried-out thread.
- Stitch plate or hook tip damaged. Take to a BERNINA dealer.

### Lower thread breaks

- The lower thread tension is too tight.
- The bobbin is jamming in the bobbin case. Replace bobbin.
- The hole in the stitch plate has been damaged by the needle. This must be repolished by an expert.
- The needle is blunt or bent.

### Needle breaks


- Needle clamp screw not sufficiently tightened.
- Fabric withdrawn forwards instead of backwards under the presser foot.

- When sewing over a thick area, the fabric was pushed while needle still in the fabric. Use a jeans foot.
- Poor quality thread, unevenly wound or knotted.

### Skipped stitches

- Wrong needles. Use only 130/705 H needle system.
- The needle is blunt, bent or incorrectly inserted. Push right to the top when inserting.
- Poor quality, badly polished needle.
- The needle point does not suit the fabric being sewn. If necessary, use ball point for knitted fabrics and cutting point for leather.

### Machine fails to run

- Plug is not inserted properly.
- Power switch in  position.
- Machine gummed up by use of unsuitable oil. Machine will have to be cleaned by a BERNINA dealer.
- Machine has been standing in a cold room.

### Faults in seams

- Remnants of thread between the thread tension discs.
- Remnants of thread under the bobbin case spring.
- Threaded with foot down.
- Incorrectly threaded. Check lower and upper threads.

### Important

If you have to take your machine to a BERNINA dealer, please always take the foot control unit and accessories.

The right to make constructional changes differing from text and illustrations is reserved.



# Important!

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## Safety instructions

SEV VDE (Official Testing Authorities in Switzerland and West Germany). The following safety instructions must be observed.

– The moving needle is a source of danger (risk of injury to the fingers). Therefore, always watch your work.

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